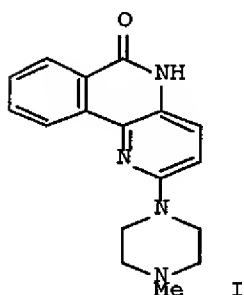
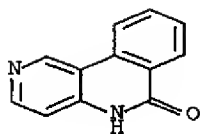


L4 ANSWER 1 OF 5 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN  
 AN 2003:444234 CAPLUS  
 DN 139:179959  
 TI Design and Synthesis of Poly ADP-ribose Polymerase-1 Inhibitors. 2.  
 Biological Evaluation of Aza-5[H]-phenanthridin-6-ones as Potent,  
 Aqueous-Soluble Compounds for the Treatment of Ischemic Injuries  
 AU Ferraris, Dana; Ko, Yao-Sen; Pahutski, Thomas; Ficco, Rica Pargas;  
 Serdyuk, Larisa; Alemu, Christina; Bradford, Chadwick; Chiou, Tiffany;  
 Hoover, Randall; Huang, Shirley; Lautar, Susan; Liang, Shi; Lin, Qian;  
 Lu, May X.-C.; Mooney, Maria; Morgan, Lisa; Qian, Yongzhen; Tran, Scott;  
 Williams, Lawrence R.; Wu, Qi Yi; Zhang, Jie; Zou, Yinong; Kalish,  
 Vincent  
 CS Guilford Pharmaceuticals Inc., Baltimore, MD, 21224, USA  
 SO Journal of Medicinal Chemistry (2003), 46(14), 3138-3151  
 CODEN: JMCMAR; ISSN: 0022-2623  
 PB American Chemical Society  
 DT Journal  
 LA English  
 OS CASREACT 139:179959  
 GI



AB Aza-5[H]-phenanthridin-6-ones such as the dimesylate salt of I are  
 prepd. as inhibitors of poly ADP-ribose polymerase-1 (PARP-1) for the  
 treatment of ischemic injuries. The inhibitory potency of unsubstituted  
 aza-5[H]-phenanthridin-6-ones (i.e., benzonaphthyridones) depends on the  
 position of the nitrogen atom within the core structure; A ring nitrogen  
 analogs (7-, 8-, and 10-aza-5[H]-phenanthridin-6-ones) are an order of  
 magnitude less potent than C ring nitrogen analogs (1-, 2-, 3-, and  
 4-aza-5[H]-phenanthridin-6-ones). 2-Substituted 1-aza-5[H]-  
 phenanthridin-6-ones are designed to improve the soly. and  
 pharmacokinetic profiles for azaphenanthridone PARP-1 inhibitors. Three  
 compds. from this series demonstrated statistically significant  
 protective effects in rat models of stroke and heart ischemia; in  
 particular, the dimesylate salt of I reduces damage in rats caused by  
 cerebral and myocardial infarction.  
 IT 53439-83-1P, Benzo[c][1,6]naphthyridin-6(5H)-one  
 RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL  
 (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)  
 (prepn. of azaphenanthridones as inhibitors of poly ADP-ribose  
 polymerase-1 for the treatment of heart and brain ischemia-related  
 injury and the soly. and pharmacol. of selected inhibitors)  
 RN 53439-83-1 CAPLUS  
 CN Benzo[c][1,6]naphthyridin-6(5H)-one (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RE.CNT 35      THERE ARE 35 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD  
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 2 OF 5 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

AN 2002:428911 CAPLUS

DN 137:6205

TI Preparation of benzazepinones, isoquinolinones and related compounds as inhibitors of poly(ADP-ribose) polymerase (PARP) for the prevention and/or treatment of tissue damage from cell trauma or cell death due to necrosis or apoptosis.

IN Ferraris, Dana V.; Li, Jia-He; Kalish, Vincent J.; Zhang, Jie

PA Guilford Pharmaceuticals Inc., USA

SO PCT Int. Appl., 152 pp.

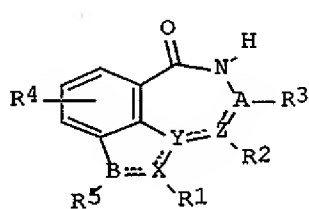
CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

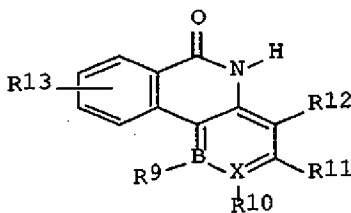
LA English

FAN.CNT 1

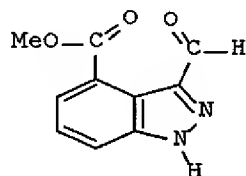
	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2002044183	A2	20020606	WO 2001-US44815	20011130
	WO 2002044183	A3	20030522		
	W:			AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM	
	RW:			GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG	
	AU 2002036521	A5	20020611	AU 2002-36521	20011130
	US 2003022883	A1	20030130	US 2001-996776	20011130
	EP 1339402	A2	20030903	EP 2001-986053	20011130
	R:			AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR	
PRAI	US 2000-250132P	P	20001201		
	US 2001-310274P	P	20010809		
	WO 2001-US44815	W	20011130		
OS	MARPAT 137:6205				
GI					



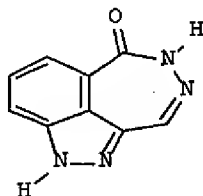
I



II



III



IV

AB This invention discloses the prepn. of title compds. I and II, their pharmaceutically acceptable salts, and related compds. as inhibitors of poly(ADP-ribose) polymerase (PARP) [wherein: A = N, C, CH<sub>2</sub>, CH; B = C, N, NH, S, SO, SO<sub>2</sub>; X = C, CH, N; Y = C, N; Z = C, CH<sub>2</sub>, N, CO; provided

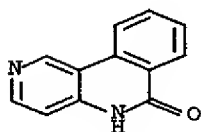
that at least one of X, Y, or Z is N; R1, R2, R3, R5 when present are optionally or independently = H, OH, :O, (un)substituted alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, alkoxy, carboxy, cycloalkyl, heterocycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, halogen, amine, COR8 (R8 = H, OH, (un)substituted alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, alkoxy, carboxy, cycloalkyl, heterocycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl), OR6, NR6R7 (R6, R7 independently = H, (un)substituted alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkyl, heterocycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl); R1, R2, R3, R5 optionally form ring through a straight or branched C1-4alkyl which may addnl. contain 1-2 double or triple bonds; R4 = 1-3 of H, halo, or alkyl; with proviso that when A, X, or Z = C, then R1, R2, R3 when present may also independently = halogen, CN, O; R9, R10, R11, R12 optionally or independently = H, halogen, amino, OH, halo-amine, O-alkyl, O-aryl, (un)substituted alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, alkoxy, carboxy, cycloalkyl, heterocycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, COR8; R13 = 1-3 of H, halogen, alkoxy, alkyl]. For example, cyclocondensation of formylindazole III (prepd. from Me indole-4-carboxylate and NaNO2/AcOH), with hydrazine provided claimed benzoazulenone IV as a white solid. Benzoazulenone IV inhibited human recombinant PARP at an IC50 of 0.018 .mu.M. PARP IC50 inhibition studies for an addnl. 156 examples are provided, ranging in values from 0.01 to 20 .mu.M. Biol. data are provided for the in vivo treatment of focal cerebral ischemia and gout via PARP inhibition with selected compds. II. The present invention is believed to protect cells, tissue and organs against the ill-effects of reactive free radicals and nitric oxide through inhibition of PARP activity.

IT 53439-83-1P, Benzo[c][1,6]naphthyridin-6(5H)-one  
433726-91-1P 433726-92-2P

RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (drug candidate; prepn. of benzazepinones, isoquinolinones and related compds. as inhibitors of poly(ADP-ribose) polymerase (PARP))

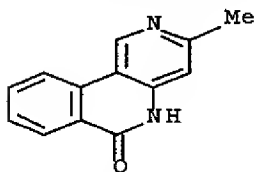
RN 53439-83-1 CAPLUS

CN Benzo[c][1,6]naphthyridin-6(5H)-one (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



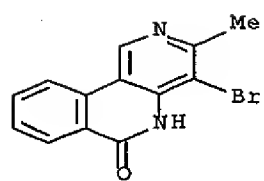
RN 433726-91-1 CAPLUS

CN Benzo[c][1,6]naphthyridin-6(5H)-one, 3-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

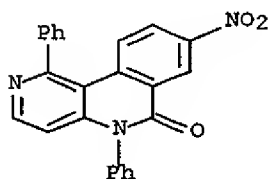


RN 433726-92-2 CAPLUS

CN Benzo[c][1,6]naphthyridin-6(5H)-one, 4-bromo-3-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L4 ANSWER 3 OF 5 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN  
 AN 2001:924689 CAPLUS  
 DN 136:309831  
 TI Enaminone acylation: competitive formation of quinolin-4-one and  
 isoquinolin-1-one derivatives  
 AU Vales, Magali; Lokshin, Vladimir; Pepe, Gerard; Samat, Andre;  
 Guglielmetti, Robert  
 CS Universite de la Mediterranee, Faculte des Sciences de Luminy, UMR 6114  
 CNRS, Marseille, 13288, Fr.  
 SO Synthesis (2001), (16), 2419-2426  
 CODEN: SYNTBF; ISSN: 0039-7881  
 PB Georg Thieme Verlag  
 DT Journal  
 LA English  
 OS CASREACT 136:309831  
 AB The reaction of enaminones with some o-halobenzoyl chlorides allows the  
 prepn. of 2-acyl-2-alkylquinolin-4-one and/or 4-acyl-3-alkylisoquinolin-  
 1-one derivs. depending on the structure of the starting materials. Due  
 to their easy availability the compds. prepd. are attractive precursors  
 for further synthesis of polycondensed heterocycles.  
 IT **411231-86-2P**  
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
 (enaminone acylation and competitive formation of quinolin-4-one and  
 isoquinolin-1-one derivs.)  
 RN 411231-86-2 CAPLUS  
 CN Benzo[c][1,6]naphthyridin-6(5H)-one, 8-nitro-1,5-diphenyl- (9CI) (CA  
 INDEX NAME)



RE.CNT 21 THERE ARE 21 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD  
 ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 4 OF 5 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

AN 2001:162346 CAPLUS

DN 134:359384

TI Photoreaction of 2-Halo-N-pyridinylbenzamide: Intramolecular Cyclization Mechanism of Phenyl Radical Assisted with n-Complexation of Chlorine Radical

AU Park, Yong-Tae; Jung, Chang-Hee; Kim, Moon-Sub; Kim, Kwang-Wook; Song, Nam Woong; Kim, Dongho

CS Department of Chemistry, Kyungpook National University, Taegu, 702-701, S. Korea

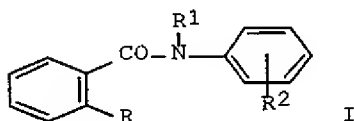
SO Journal of Organic Chemistry (2001), 66(7), 2197-2206  
CODEN: JOCEAH; ISSN: 0022-3263

PB American Chemical Society

DT Journal

LA English

GI



AB The photochem. of 2-halo-N-pyridinylbenzamide I (R = H, Cl, Br; R1 = H, Me; R2 = 4-N-(4-pyridinyl), 3-N-(3-pyridinyl), 2-N-(2-pyridinyl)) and chlorobenzanilide I (R = Cl, R1 = H, R2 = CH) was studied in aq. acetonitrile. The photoreaction of 2-chloro-N-pyridinylbenzamides produced photocyclized products, benzo[c]naphthyridinones in high yield, whereas the bromo analogs produced extensively photoreduced products, N-pyridinylbenzamides with minor photocyclized product. Since the photocyclization reaction of 2-chloro-N-pyridinylbenzamide was retarded

by the presence of oxygen and sensitized by the presence of a triplet sensitizer, acetone or acetophenone, a triplet state of the chloro

analog was involved in the reaction. Since several radical intermediates, particularly n-complexes of chlorine radical, were identified in the

laser flash photolysis of 2-chloro-N-pyridinylbenzamide, an intramol. cyclization mechanism of Ph radical assisted with n-complexation of chlorine radical for the cyclization reaction was proposed: the triplet state (78 kcal/mol) of the chloro analog, which was populated by the excitation underwent a homolytic cleavage of the C-Cl bond to give Ph

and chlorine radicals; while chlorine radical holded the neighbor pyridinyl ring with its n-complexation, the intramol. arylation of the Ph radical with the pyridinyl ring proceeded to produce a conjugated 2,3-dihydropyridinyl radical and then the conjugated radical aromatized

to afford a cyclized product, benzo[c]naphthyridinone by ejecting a hydrogen.

The photoredn. product can be formed by hydrogen atom abstraction of the Ph .sigma. radical from the environment.

IT 53439-83-1P, Benzo[c][1,6]naphthyridin-6(5H)-one

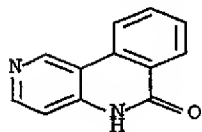
338951-18-1P, 5-Methyl-benzo[c][1,6]naphthyridin-6(5H)-one

RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process)

(cyclized photoproduct; photolysis of halopyridinylbenzamide derivs.)

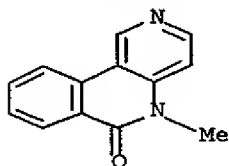
RN 53439-83-1 CAPLUS

CN Benzo[c][1,6]naphthyridin-6(5H)-one (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 338951-18-1 CAPLUS

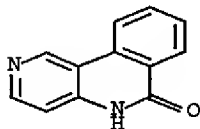
CN Benzo[c][1,6]naphthyridin-6(5H)-one, 5-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

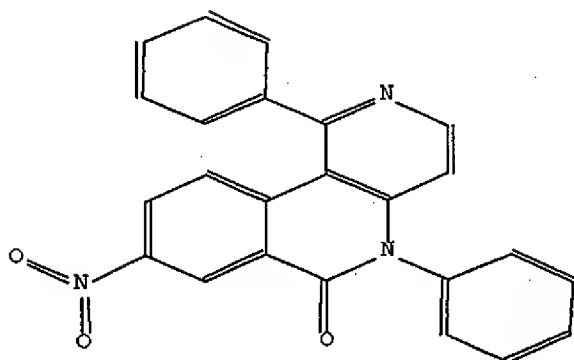


RE.CNT 35 THERE ARE 35 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD  
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT



L4 ANSWER 5 OF 5 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN  
AN 1974:519509 CAPLUS  
DN 81:119509  
TI Photoinduced reactions. XIV. Photochemistry of the amide system. IV.  
Photoreactions of benzoylaminopyridines  
AU Itoh, Kazuhiko; Kanaoka, Yuichi  
CS Fac. Pharm. Sci., Hokkaido Univ., Sapporo, Japan  
SO Chemical & Pharmaceutical Bulletin (1974), 22(6), 1431-2  
CODEN: CPBTAL; ISSN: 0009-2363  
DT Journal  
LA English  
GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.  
AB Photolytic Fries rearrangement of I (x = 2) gave II (x, y = 3,2; 5,2)  
and III; I (x = 3) gave II (x, y = 2,3; 4,3; 2,5); I (x = 4) gave IV.  
III and IV were formed by cyclization while II were formed by radical  
dissoctn. and recombination.  
IT **53439-83-1P**  
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
(prepn. of)  
RN 53439-83-1 CAPLUS  
CN Benzo[c][1,6]naphthyridin-6(5H)-one (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



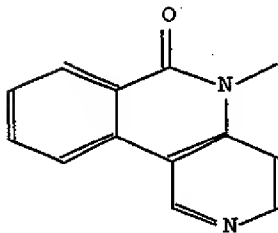


Reference(s):

1. Vales, Magali; Lokshin, Vladimir; Pepe, Gerard; Samat, Andre; Guglielmetti, Robert, Synthesis, CODEN: SYNTBF(16), <2001>, 2419 - 2426; BABS-6325647

L8 ANSWER 2 OF 2 BEILSTEIN COPYRIGHT 2003 BEILSTEIN MDL on STN

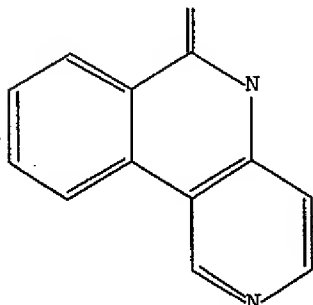
Beilstein Records (BRN):	8765645
Chemical Name (CN):	5-methylbenzo<c><1,6>naphthyridin-6(5H)-one
Autonom Name (AUN):	5-methyl-5H-benzo<c><1,6>naphthyridin-6-one
Molec. Formula (MF):	C13 H10 N2 O
Molecular Weight (MW):	210.23
Lawson Number (LN):	28733, 2817
Compound Type (CTYPE):	heterocyclic
Constitution ID (CONSID):	7420294
Tautomer ID (TAUTID):	8242325
Entry Date (DED):	2001/07/25
Update Date (DUPD):	2001/07/25



Reference(s):

1. Park, Yong-Tae; Jung, Chang-Hee; Kim, Moon-Sub; Kim, Kwang-Wook, J.Org.Chem., CODEN: JOCEAH, 66(7), <2001>, 2197 - 2206; BABS-6278584

=> d l1; d his; log y  
L1 HAS NO ANSWERS  
L1 STR



Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation.

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 14:50:13 ON 19 DEC 2003)

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 14:50:19 ON 19 DEC 2003  
L1 STRUCTURE UPLOADED  
L2 1 S L1  
L3 5 S L1 FUL

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 14:50:38 ON 19 DEC 2003  
L4 5 S L3

FILE 'BEILSTEIN' ENTERED AT 14:51:04 ON 19 DEC 2003  
L5 0 S L1  
L6 3 S L1 FUL  
L7 2 S L6 NOT L3  
L8 2 S L6 NOT L4

FILE 'MARPAT' ENTERED AT 14:51:51 ON 19 DEC 2003  
L9 0 S L1  
L10 1 S L1 FUL  
L11 0 S L10 NOT L4

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE	TOTAL
	ENTRY	SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	104.55	368.34
DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)	SINCE FILE	TOTAL
	ENTRY	SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE	0.00	-3.26

STN INTERNATIONAL LOGOFF AT 14:52:21 ON 19 DEC 2003